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EXEMPTING VETERANS FROM TAXATION

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deprived of this modern and essential method of guaranteeing titles.

4. Benefits to be extended. By classifying counties according to population, as contemplated by this amendment, the legislature may prescribe a smaller deposit than \$100,000 in less populous communities. The legislature will provide a sum sufficiently large, however, to insure adequate financial responsibility. By this means, title companies in practically every county will qualify to write title insurance, eliminating the present control of the title business by large cities. All companies, so qualifying under the proposed law, would be subject to state supervision.

5. Invites healthy competition. By permitting more companies to engage in the business of title insurance, competition will be more keen.

6. On equality with banks. Fifteen years ago counties were classified according to population in order that every community might enjoy banking privileges. The results accomplished completely justified that procedure. By this proposed amendment, every community may likewise enjoy the benefits to be derived from state-supervised title insurance. Both banking and title insurance are equally essential to modern business.

7. No additional taxes. Neither the adoption of this amendment nor any action of the legislature pursuant thereto, will cause the creation of any new state offices or departments.

The foregoing are a few of the many reasons why the voters should vote "Yes" on this measure.

SIDNEY T. GRAVES,

Assemblyman Sixty-third District.

ARGUMENT AGAINST ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 19.

I can see no valid reason for the classification by population of counties for the purpose of regulating the business of issuing guarantees or

policies of insurance upon the title to real or personal property.

Such business should be conducted alike in all parts of the state, and if any regulation is required it should be general and applicable to each county and city and county alike, wherever the property is situate.

The title to property is protected by laws which are uniform in their operation and which are applicable to all parts of the state, and why should the business of issuing guarantees or policies of insurance upon such titles differ according to the population of the respective counties?

The value of any property or title involved is in no way affected by the population of the county in which it may be situate. A property of very great value may be situate within the borders of a county of small relative population. Some of the most valuable properties in the state are in the rural districts and away from the centers of population; among these are oil, mining and agricultural properties, timber, and lumber manufacturing properties, and other properties too numerous to mention. And again, a county of smaller population may have greater property wealth than another county of greater population.

There is no reason why any different rule or regulation should apply to the insurance of the title to my property on one side of the county line than should apply to my neighbor's property on the other side.

If such classification is permitted there may be as many different acts regulating the business as there are counties of the state, which would necessarily lead to confusion and would likely result in much litigation.

This amendment should be defeated at the polls.

J. C. WEBSTER,

Assemblyman Forty-seventh District.

EXEMPTING VETERANS FROM TAXATION. Assembly Constitutional Amendment 24 amending Section 14 of Article XIII of Constitution.

7 Extends tax exemption provisions of present section to include those veterans who have been released from active duty under honorable conditions.

YES

NO

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 24—

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to section one and one-quarter of the constitution of the State of California, relating to exemption from taxation all veterans of the army, navy or marine corps, and revenue marine service of the United States in time of war.

The legislature of the State of California at its regular session commencing on the third day of January A. D. one thousand nine hundred twenty-one, two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two houses of said legislature voted in favor thereof, hereby proposes that section one and one-quarter of article thirteen of the constitution of the State of California be amended to read as follows:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

(Proposed changes in provisions are printed in black-faced type.)

Sec. 14. The property to the amount of one thousand dollars of every resident of this state who has served in the army, navy, marine corps or revenue marine service of the United States in time of war, and received an honorable discharge therefrom or who has been released from active duty under honorable conditions, or lacking such amount of property in his own name, so much of the property of the wife of any such person as shall be necessary to equal said amount; and property to the amount of one thousand dollars of the widow resident in this state, or if there be no such widow, of the widowed mother resident in this state, of every person who has so served and has died either

during his term of service or after receiving an honorable discharge from said service, or who has been released from active duty under honorable conditions, and the property to the amount of one thousand dollars of pensioned widows, fathers, and mothers, resident in this state, of soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the army, navy or marine corps or revenue marine service of the United States shall be exempt from taxation; provided, this exemption shall not apply to any person named herein owning property of the value of five thousand dollars or more, or where the wife of such soldier or sailor owns property of the value of five thousand dollars or more. No exemption shall be made under the provisions of this act of the property of a person who is not a legal resident of the state.

EXISTING PROVISIONS.

(Provision proposed to be repealed is printed in italics.)

Sec. 14. The property to the amount of one thousand dollars of every resident in this state who has served in the army, navy, marine corps, or revenue marine service of the United States in time of war, and received an honorable discharge therefrom; or lacking such amount of property in his own name, so much of the property of the wife of any such person as shall be necessary to equal said amount; and property to the amount of one thousand dollars of the widow resident in this state, or if there be no such widow, of the widowed mother resident in this state, of every person who has so served and has died either during his term of service or after receiving honorable discharge from said service; and the property to the amount of one

thousand dollars of pensioned widows, fathers, and mothers, resident in this state, of soldiers, sailors, and marines who served in the army, navy, or marine corps, or revenue marine service of the United States, shall be exempt from taxation; provided, that this exemption shall not apply to any person named herein owning property of the value of five thousand dollars or more, or where the wife of such soldier or sailor owns property of the value of five thousand dollars or more. No exemption shall be made under the provisions of this act of the property of a person who is not a legal resident of this state.

ARGUMENT FOR ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 24.

Article XIII, section 14 of the constitution of California now reads, so far as it pertains to this proposed constitutional amendment, as follows:

"The property to the amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of every resident in this state who has served in the army, navy, marine corps, or revenue marine service of the United States in time of war, and received an honorable discharge therefrom; * * * shall be exempt from taxation."

The part that is inserted by this proposed constitutional amendment is after the word "therefrom" and inserts the following: "or who has been released from active duty under honorable conditions."

This same addition has been inserted in another place in this section, so as to make it uniform. The reason for this insertion is that as the constitution now stands, it is necessary that a person, or his heirs as now designated in the constitution, to be entitled to the one thousand dollar exemption, must have a discharge from some branch of the service above mentioned.

A great many men, during the last war, enlisted for a period of four years with the provision that they were to be released from active duty at the end of the war, but as a result do not get their final discharge until the enlistment period has been completed, while, on the other hand, the thousands of men who were drafted into the service, immediately received their discharge at the close of the war and are entitled to their exemption when back in civil life, while the men who enlisted in the navy and marine corps, and some other branches of the service, are only released from active duty, and as a result, can not claim the exemption that they should have until they have received their discharge.

This constitutional amendment will make it possible that such a condition does not exist in the future, and that all service men can be treated alike.

HERBERT McDOWELL,
Assemblyman Fifty-first District.

ISAAC JONES,
Assemblyman Fifty-seventh District.

MUNICIPALITIES. Senate Constitutional Amendment 13 adding Section 74b to Article XI of Constitution. Declares that no incorporated city or town shall ever be transferred or annexed to, or consolidated with, any other municipality, or consolidated city and county, without the consent of a majority of the voters of such incorporated city or town voting at an election called for that purpose.

YES

NO

Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 13—A resolution proposing to the people of the State of California, an amendment to article eleven of the constitution of the state, by adding a new section thereto, to be known as section seven and one-half b of said article eleven, relating to the annexation or consolidation of municipalities.

Be it resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That the legislature of the State of California, at its regular session, commencing on the third day of January, one thousand nine hundred twenty-one, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses of the state legislature voting in favor thereof, hereby proposes to the people of the State of California, that article eleven of the constitution of the State of California be amended by adding to said article eleven a new section to be known as section seven and one-half b, of said article eleven, and to read as follows:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

Sec. 74b. No incorporated city or town shall ever be transferred or annexed to, or consolidated with, any other municipality, or consolidated city and county, without the consent of a majority of the voters of such incorporated city or town voting at an election called for that purpose.

The provisions of section 74a of Article XI of the constitution affected by the proposed amendment read as follows:

Sec. 74a. * * * If under the provisions of this section, any city and county is formed which does not include the whole of the original county, and by reason of the separation of the territory comprising the new city and county, any incorporated city or town or any unincorporated territory is separated from the largest area of the remainder of the county, by reason of its exterior boundary not being contiguous thereto, the legis-

lature shall provide for the transfer of such portion or portions to an adjoining county or counties whose exterior boundary or boundaries may be contiguous thereto, or it may transfer such portion or portions to the new consolidated city and county; provided, however, if there be formed and established under the provisions of this section, a consolidated city and county government of a lesser area than that of the whole county, and there be any incorporated city having a population of forty thousand inhabitants or over, within the county, as ascertained by the last preceding census taken under the authority of the congress of the United States, which is not included therein, or if by the formation and establishment of any lesser area than that of the whole county into a consolidated city and county, any such incorporated city having such population is separated and detached from the largest area of the remainder of the original county, by reason of its exterior boundaries not being contiguous thereto, then such incorporated city, together with all other incorporated cities or towns or unincorporated territory in such original county, which if said new city and county is formed and established would likewise be so separated and detached, and which are contiguous to each other and form one compact area, may organize and establish a consolidated city and county government for the whole of such detached territory under the provisions of section eight of this article, by adopting a freeholders charter in accordance with the provisions of said section, and to have all of the powers conferred by said section; * * * The legislature shall enact such general or special laws as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, and such general or special laws as may be necessary to effect city and county consolidation hereunder, or as may be necessary to provide for any period after such consolidation, by reason of the separation from the original county of such consolidated city and county, or to provide for the government of the remainder of the original county from which separation was had.